Bawaiian Gazette

GAT MODUS IN BEBUS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1887.

REPORT THAT THE GIB-SON CABINET IS DIS-MISSED.

The report is current on good an thority that the resignation of the Gibson Ministry has been demanded by the King and took effect at 2 a. m. of this day. The public will look with interest to see what course is pursued in the fermation of a new Cabinet. Nothing but a Cabinet composed of upright and able men, and a distinct understanding that the King shall reign. and not rule, will satisfy the people.

The mere dismissal of Gibson is not what is demanded, but a clear government can only be secured by the dismissal of every dishonest offi cial, and the appointment of men that the people have full confidence in, and those men we are prepared to name when the proper moment comes. The people of this country have de-mands to make and demands which must be listened to, and any trickery in dealing with the taxpayers will recoil on the heads of those who attempt it with fills effect.

Sixce writing the article upon inquesis facts have come to our knowl- but on the other hand, where blame edge which strengthen, very materi lies it puts the fault where it belongs. ally, our position. We learn that on | The Marshal has an idea that h asked to allow some one to go into the This they refused. It was then urged Marshal has not thought it necessary that boy rests on the stupidity or lax- stances, examine witnesses, etc. ity of the police.

The memorial from the natives at Kaneohe very effectually disposes of the statements published in Messrs. ment, and knowing the power that was suffocated, and we have a doctor's does not hesitate to express it.

memorial speaks for itself. It needs ground did their head think so? no comment. The structure of hum bug and falsehood which the Minister selves, which an intelligent juryman in a very short time.

police came to a summary end on Saturday evening. After occupying the attention of the Court for three whole days, the accused were discharged.

There are one or two features in the matter which must not be lost sight of. First, of the police. It is evident | Investigate every sudden death, and that the Marshal has appointed men on the force utterly untit for the position. Not only are they hot headed and abusive, but they are morally unfit. A man who has himself been an way, viz: a public inquest. inmate of the prison cell, has no business to be appointed a policeman. A policeman's duty is to keep the peace, not to disturb it, and these two men, Dias and Robinson, clearly did all they could to disturb it. They should at once be dismissed from the force.

Next of the Marshal. Throughout the trial he displayed an animus, dealt in insulting remarks and invendoes. prosecutor, he was the personal advo-cate with a grievance of his own. He showed himself in his true colors, the hate for anything well educated and wreaths his countenance.

The only white tax-assessor on the list is F. H. Hayselden, the son-in-law of Mr. Gibson, Minister of Foreign dirty work the latter cannot soil even his hands with. It is an outrage upon the community that this man should be placed in this position. He is utterly unfit for any such post; he may not be lacking in a certain vulgar shrewdness, but he is lacking in every proper attribute for the position. It is the "loaves and fishes" that he is after, as will be seen by the following statistics. The assessor's tax list for this district of Honolulu, for the pres ent year, will be about \$200,000, and the assessor's fees some \$8,000, more or less, for four months' work. A score of persons can be found in this city, fully as competent, and far more honest than Hayselden, who will do the assessor's work for one quarter of the sum named above. This pay for assessing is in addition to what he receives for nominal service in several other lucrative billets, amounting, it is said, to between six and seven thousand dollars, more or less. Have the taxpayers of Honolulu no redress for this wholesale grabbing of the public

And now comes F. J. Testa, better known as the "fat boy of the Foreign Office," who claims to be the editor of

Mr. Gibson's service for some five about time an end was put to this years, and no doubt paid regularly as a clerk of the Department. Yes, it is quite true he wrote the article after he had been ordered lowers, long enough. How long are him, and that soon. Gibson did all the work of the Foreign Office, Etile and Advertiser, he would have his hands full. Butthat he gives his orders, and his tools obey him very rigidly, is well known. Testa says Mr. Gibson did not see the vagabond too shrewd and too old a coon, and debauched. There is not a deto be caught in the Eide or the Adresfore, responsible for this gross insult debt was practically nothing, and to-

Almost after every sudden death. or death by accident and misadventure, we have the same duty to perform, and that is to point out the inefficiency of the law of inquests, which allows the Marshal to decide whether an inquest should be held or not. No such power should be put into the hands of one man. A sudden death is always suspicious and must remain so until all the surrounding circumstances are investigated. Investigation, as a rule, clears away suspicion,

the night of the fire, the police were satisfies all the demands of justice by obtaining a doctor's certificate as to burning building to save the books of the cause of death. Thus a fire occurthe Portuguese Benevolent Society. red on last Tuesday night, and an unfortunate Portuguese boy came to his that a boy was sleeping in the house death. A doctor is called in to give a and might still be there; again a per- certificate of death, and certifies that emptory refusal. Had the parties we the cause of death was suffocation. So allude to been allowed to enter the far, well and good. The Doctor has building, the boy's life would most done his duty, which merely certifies probably have been saved. We can to the actual cause of death, he has now understand why it is that the not done, and cannot do the duty of the coroner's jury, which should into order an inquest. The death of vestigate all the surrounding circum

When a human being goes suddenly out of the world, it is the bounden duty of the law to thoroughly investigate all circumstances connected with that sudden death. We ought to know Gibson and Hayselden's native paper. who saw that unfortunate Portuguese The language is extremely forcible in | boy last, what were his regular habits the original and loses somewhat in and many other things from which a translation. The thinking native like plausible theory might be built as to the thinking foreigner is thoroughly how it was he came by his death. Now dissatisfied with the present govern we know only that the unhappy lad the King has for purifying his cabi- certificate for that information. Had it net, is dissatisfied with him also, and been known that some one was in the house, there are plenty of brave men This document is even now being who would have made a dash to save signed by large numbers, and by the life. We have heard that the police end of the week there will be some were of opinion that the place was hundreds of additional names. The cleared of inhabitants; on what

of Foreign Affairs has so carefully would put, had that intelligent indi erected is now tumbling about his vidual been called, but the Marshal ears, and will come down with a crash studiously ignores calling him. Whether it is laziness or carelessness we cannot tell, but it is a fact that the The case of alleged assault on the authorities here have been criminally lax in the matter of inquests and it seems almost impossible to force them out of their position of laises faire. Such carelessness affords a cloak for crime, which, we feel confident has been taken advantage of in the past. no one will have a word of complaint to utter. It is not only the Marshal, but the public that must be satisfied; the latter can only be satisfied in one

Tur latest mask has been very rudely torn from the face of W. M. Gibson. We published last week the foul libels and insinuations which he broadcast over Hawaii during the last election. As this was extremely damaging to his policy, the "organ" was which can only be explained by personal hatred. He was not the public a blowing with the very sweetest air upon the necessity of the amalgama tion of the white and the brown race, while the fate of the rascal who should strive to set race against race was well born coming through that never droned forth in a minor key. It was failing smile with which he habitually a very instructive little concerto and was calculated to have an effect upon any strangers who might be visiting our shores. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has been posing as a maligned man, and it is amusing to see on all Affairs, and his factorum to do what occasions, how eager he is to put him self in communication with every visitor he can button-hole. But, alas! for his reputation, on the very day he played his little concerto, the Bultetin published a translation from Mr. Gibson's native paper, which threw all the Advertiser's harmonies out of tune, jangled the sweet sounds. This ereign who can have lessened his digrageous effort to set race against race could hardly have been made.

quainted with Gibson's career, and with his course here, there is nothing such a noble and enlightening influastonishing in finding him say one readers, and another in another. The man is essentially double faced, and truth to him is as unknown a quantity as honor. But it is seldom that exposure has followed so closely upon the heels of the offense, that the very people whom it has been the desire of Kaae, the Registrar of Records, is the Minister of Foreign Affairs to hedged in with no such divinity. He bamboozle can see how clumsy has should at once pay the penalty for his been the effort to gull.

the plan which he has laid, to keep low like this should occupy so rehis hold upon a power which enables sponsible a trust. A man who could the Eicle newspaper, and asserts that himself and his son-in-law to fill their negociate a bribe, and then arrange he wrote the vagabond leader of that pockets out of the public purse, he is to assist in appropriating the money

to do so by his master. If Mr. we going to be insulted and laughed at by this "human pariah."

THE Government of the country is rotten; that is acknowledged on all hands. From King downward, the Government positions are chiefly held article referred to. Very true, he is by men who are notoriously corrupt partment of the Government that is tises office, correcting manuscripts or | not honeycombed with fraud. The reading proofs, but for all this, he debt of the country has been enorknows of every leader before it goes | mously increased since W. M. Gibson into circulation. Mr. Gibson is there- took office. When he came in the to the whole foreign population, as day it is close upon \$2,500,000. For much as though he, instead of his this expenditure of funds we have had clerk, wrote it. To compel Testa to no return. Our roads are atrocious. come out and father it, is a mean, con- Our harbor is silting up, our landings temptible trick of a cowardly Min- are neglected. In consequence of the financial policy of the Government and the general uneasiness caused by misrule, commercial confidence has been seriously shaken and merchants are feeling the effects. High-handed are feeling the effects. High-handed and illegal acts have been committed. The King and his Minister, Gibson. have joined together in defying the law they both are sworn to uphold, the latter giving the former a lease for a large tract of land on Hawaii, in direct violation of the statutes of the Kingdom. The Minister of Interior has withdrawn money from the public treasury, certifying that it was for a special object, when as a fact it has been used illegally, for goodness knows what. The \$71,000 opium steal by the King, and Kaae, fairly stinks the nostrils of the nation. The Minister of the Crown is urging the native race-which has always, hitherto, worked harmoniously with the whites-to sweep the foreigners out of the country, inciting them to acts of violence and rapine. This is the position in Hawaii to-

country our home, who have spent many of the best years of our lives here, who have children growing up, who, in turn, will have to make this place their home; what are we going

to do? We have a constitutional right, which cannot be gainsaid. We have the right of petition and appeal. All men who have property and interests at stake, seem now to be thoroughly united. They all feel that the present iniquitous state of affairs cannot go To acquiesce in the present state of things is to make ourselves tacit partners in the crimes of our rulers. No men, accustomed to free institutions and clean government can calmly allow such things to go on. Let us. then, exercise the right that we have, and let us set forth our grievances, even as our forefathers have done in the Petition of Right and in the Dec laration of Independence. Let us calmly state what we want; the cleansing of the government, the undoing of wrong done, and let a guarantee be given that any promises made shall be duly carried out. If this is acceded, well. If not-

lished the affidavit of Aki, showing up the true inwardness of the opium steal, by means of which the King. along with his accomplice, Kaae, deliberately robbed that unfortunate Chinaman of the sum of \$71,000. They as deliberately robbed this man as if they had stopped him on the high road and had gone through his pockets. Legally the King cannot be punished. According to the Constitution he is above the law. Of course the Constitution never contemplated the possi bility of the Hawaiian Sovereign coming down to the level of a highway robber. There are ways, however, in and his son-in-law, presumably with which he can be reached. If the mathe sanction of the King, had sent chinery of law cannot touch him, public opinion can. Those who now partake of his hospitality do so with their eyes open. They know the character of the man with whom they are associating, and by associating with him show that they are willing to con-done the crime. There can only be one line drawn in the community, and it must be a hard and fast one. It must be evident to all that the charge is true. It has been made in set form and this journal has challenged the accused repeatedly to bring the affair before the courts. This challenge the accused have not dared to accept.

> The facts of this piece of rascality are so clear, that it is almost needless to emphasize them, we do however, publish three affidavits to-day, which strongly corroborate the story told by Aki, and we have a sheaf more whenever they may be required.

We certainly, as a civilized commu nity, ought to be very proud of a Sovprecious document is neither more nity and besmirched the national nor less than an effort to incite Ha- honor in this manner. His example waiians to overt acts against the for- is calculated to have an excellent efeigners resident here. A more out fect upon the young men of the rising fect upon the young men of the rising away as it was to be a private matter, I generation, and careful parents, who always went away when I saw anything pridesire the welfare of their offspring, will be tempted to send from distant countries in order to put them under 25th day of March, 1887. Of course, to all who have been ac- will be tempted to send from distant ence. At least Bill Sykes and the thing in one newspaper, for one set of | descendants of Dick Turpin will find congenial society, if the careful people above alluded to conclude to keep their youngsters out of harm's way.

But if David Kalakaua, being King, can escape for the present from pay ing the penalty of his crime. Junius misdeeds. It is an outrage upon the There now can be no doubt about treaties with other nations, that a fel-

mischief such a miscreant may not man's lies and rascalities; he has cause. He must not be allowed to get abused the men of his own color and off scot free; a proper example of conhas deceived his brown skinned fol victed rascality should be made of

THE OPIUM STEAL.

Affidavits of Wong Leong and the Hon. J. S. Walker, Auditor of Public Accounts.

HAWAHAN ISLANDS,

ISLAND OF OARU, SS.

CITY OF HONOLULU.

Wong Leong being duly sworn, deposed and savs: I am a rice and sugar grower, and resids in Honolula aforesaid. I have lived here many years, and am well acquainted with T. Aki. I knew something of the matter of the opium license, and Aki's application for it. He had told me from time to tion for it. He had told me from time to time of the affair. I heard that money must te paid to the King. On the 10th of December, 1886, he came to me with haste, and wanted to know if I could not let him have \$5,000; that he must raise \$15,000 at once. It was agreed between us that if I could raise that sum I should have a corresponding interest in the license. I have known him a long thue, and trusting him, had no memo month, and have been paid by me. I then took the \$5,000 to T. Aki at his house on Palace Walk, about half-past 3 that afternoon. I found Aki, Akana and Kaae there, payment was all in U.S. gold coin. I saw there at the same time other money-gold, paper and a little silver, I think. Aki took my \$5,000, and then asked me to go out once and get him a black pig, without ot, of from twenty to thirty pounds weight. went out at once to Palama, to some pig isers on Alapai's place, and bought a pig or \$4 50, and took it to Aki. He paid the he \$4 50, and then, as it was dark and etting late, he sent a man with the pig to lane, to be roasted and prepared. I then left. A few days after this I received a message from Aki, in the night time, to go quick and get another pig. A Chinese driver came for me. I went at once with him, and, after much trouble, found a good pig makai of the prison, near the slaughter-house, and bought it of a Chinese, who has a withered hand, or something like it; paid \$5 for it. Delivered it to Aki after 9 that night. It was on a Sunday night, I think. He paid me the \$5 and \$1 50 for the carriage, and I left. The next day about noon I was at Aki's, when Kase came in. Supposing that he had busi-ness with Aki, I was about to go out, when What course does it behoove us to pursue? We, who have made this country our home, who have spent then be left. After this we waited a long time for the license, and finally heard that Chung Lung was to have it. Hearing this, and fearing that I might lose my money, I went to Aki's, and he and Akana said that the King said that Aki was to have one-third of the license, I saw some written docu-ments, which Aki said was the contract, but I did not read it. The next day I went to the Palace with Loo Chit Sam, Aki, Akana

Loo Chit Sam and I waited outside, while the others went in. After a time-perhaps quarter of an hour-they came out with the King, and we all went to the King's office and sat on the veranda. This was in the morning, about 7 or 8 o'clock. When the King first came out of the Palace he walked up to us and said: "Don't you be afraid of that business: it will be all right." This was said in English. We five followed him to the office veranda. The conversation was in Hawaiian then. I did not fully under-stand, but knew enough to know that they were talking about the shares in the license. I saw Aki hand him the contract. He read it over, and put them on the arm of the chair. They were not returned to us. The King said that the money was all right; that when everything was fixed all right, \$50,000 would be returned. I asked several times, through Akana, that the money be returned.

and I went to see Mr. Walker, who thought the money had not been spent, and that if we did not get the Heense the money would be returned. He would go and see the King In the Gazette of May 31, we pub- about it. Wong LEONG. Subscribed and sworn to before me this

the 27th day of January, 1887. W. R. Castle, Notary Public.

HAWAHAN ISLANDS, ISLAND OF OAHE, SS. CITY OF HENOLULU. John S. Walker, being duly sworn, depose-and says: I am the Auditor-General of the Hawaiian Kingdom, having an office in Ali-olani Hale, opposite the Palace. Sometime in December, 1886, some Chinese came to me about the opium license, on behalf of Kwong Sam Kee Company. They were very auxious that I should assist in getting it. I told them that I had nothing to say about the

granting of the license, and was very much opposed to it in any case. They persisted, and were auxious that I should lay the matter before the King, and offered \$75,000 for the license. I advised them to leave the matter alone, and they went off. Shortly after this I wrote to the King that Kwong Sam Kee Company wanted the license, and offered \$75,000 for it. I was amazed at the figures, and wrote the letter more in joke than anything else. Having heard that it is said that I guaranteed that sum, I hereby explicitly and positively deny that.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1887.

W. R. CASTLE, Notary Public.

In the matter of Tong Aki. - L. J. Nahora Hips, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside in Honolulu, and have lived here several years. In December, 1886, last, I was employed at the Palace as an usher, and attended to strangers coming in. I was also at that time Adjutant in the Queen's Own, a volunteer company.

I remember one evening in December, but early in the month, I was at the Palace early in the morning, before the King's breakfast, and saw outside of the private office three Chinamen. I knew Chun Mook very well. He had a baked pig in his bands. The others I knew somewhat; they were T. Aki and Akana. There were two covered baskets at the door on the floor. I playfully took hold of one of them, lifting it up, and said: " What have you got here?" The basket was quite heavy, Akana said, "Let it alone, we have a little gift for the

King," So I put it down and left.

They went inside and took the baskets and pretty soon the King came down and I saw a letter handed to him by one of them. They had a little talk and then I went

25th day of March, 1887.

W. R. Castle, Notary Public.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an affidavit sworn to before me.

W. R. Castle, Notary Public.

[The above affidavits serve to prove the truth of Aki's story. Whether the Hon.

John S. Walker and Nahora Hipa are avowed pagan law-breakers, we leave it to the "fat pagan law-breakers, we leave it to the "fat boy " to decide.-Ep.

Excited.

There was considerable excitement Koloa, Kauai, when the rumor reached there by the Steamer Mikahala last Wednesday. that "the German Consul in Honolulu" had been arrested by the police. It required great tact and judgment on the part of Hon. Paul Isenberg and other prominent Germans there to prevent a stampede of their countrymen to this city to the resone of their Consul. Wise counsel prevailed, and they did not come. The Marshal would do well to make a note of this, when making arrests in the fucommented on, and which he could never have composed. This boy, Testa, has been an employee in long as he can fill his purse. It is of property. There is no telling what

The Native Hawaiian HEARD FROM.

The Natives of Kaneche Show

tike me ka mea i ike maka ia a i lohe ia mai ka poe nona na inoa malalo iho o keia, a i kakau inoa ia e lakou me ka maopopo pono. Ua makemake makou i aupuni maemae, i aupuni e hooponopono moeau ia ana, a e malama ia ana na loas a pau no kou home aloha, kou aina makuahine—"na pau loa na alii ciaio ia Lunalilo i hala e aku nei." O D. Kalakana aole oia he Alii io; aole makon r noi i na Lunamakaainana e koho isia; aole no hoi o makou makemake iaia, e like me na kahoaka i ike ia i kona la i koho ia ai.

Ua heluhelu makou ma na nupepa i kekabi hana ino loa ana i hana ai—ka Moi—aole nae oia i ku a pale mai no ia mea; aole no hoi ku-e aku i ka poe nana e hoili aku nei; nolaila, he mea maopopo ua oiaio na mea a pau, ka mea i hana ole ia e na alii kahiko; o ke alii aole oia e hana hewa; nolaila, aole he alii o D. Kalakana.

Na na haole oia i koho i alii, a na na haole Na ha haole ola i koho i alii, a na na haole ola e kipaku ae, ke ku ka hewa maluna ona. Kiko, Poepoe, Pihanui, B. Malama, J. Kanoii, J. Kaui, kaolulo, Kahele, C. Corney, M. Kalaikini, F. R. Kahao, J. W. Papa, J. Meemano, Aena, Niau, Kona, Kekoa, J. H. Barenaba, Palea, Pohano, Kelemano, Kauliane, J. Paeele, Kiko, J. N. Kaalina, E. Alapai, H. N. Luka, Kasiai, Kimo, Kaia, J. Alama, Konakahao, Wahineokai, Kabalanlumoko, T. Naki. kahao, Wahineokai, Kahalenlumoku, T. Naki, J. Keoki, A. D. Woodward, Peleu, Nakinui, M. Rose.

Kaneohe, Oahu, June 24, 1887.

A report was current in town yesterday, that some of the above signers had been induced to withdraw their names from the document. We therefore telephoned to Kaneohe to ascertain the facts, and received a reply that every man who signed will stand by his signature. And the following addi-tional names have been received, just before going to press:

Kauanehu, Anakalea, Pahan, Keoho, Ilanapano, Leiwawau, Napahulu, Mahina, H. J. Kaiu, D. Pauhaalulu, Moikeha, Kahuila, William Watson, Waiwaiole, Kaniihalau, Kala-koa, Peter, S. K. Kaailua, John Malama, John Hookano, Hale, Hanale, Jose Silva, Manoel Antonio, Ioane Nahua, Kapuaa, George W Rowan, Keoniailama, Kimo, Kea, Iokia.

[TRANSLATION.]
It is claimed by Walter Murray Gibson that the dissatisfaction felt towards the present Government and those who are at the head of it, is confined entirely to the white residents of the country, and that the natives are not only satisfied with the King and his Ministers, but heartily approve of their wise methods of conducting the Government, Mr. Gibson seems to be laboring under a slight mistake with regard to the opinion held by at least a portion of the natives, as the following document will show. The paper was drawn up in the Hawaiian language, according to views vofuntarily and truly expressed by the undersigned natives at different times and was signed by them with full understanding of its purpose, and of the purpose for which it was to be used.

WE WANT A CLEAN GOVERNMENT. We want a Government that will represent us honestly, and take some interest in our welfare and in our homes. The native Chiefs are all gone; "Lunalilo was the last one." We never considered David Kalakana a Chief. through Akana, that the money be returned.
He said that when everything was fixed, it would be returned. At last we got tired, and asked to be excused; so we went away.

After breakfast that day. Loo Chit Sam and I went to see Mr. Walker, who thought the King. and that he does not take any the control of the life. measures to refute them, or to punish those who make them. Therefore, we are compelled to believe that they are true. Our old Chiefs did not do such things. We always understood that the Chief could not do wrong -but Kalakaua is not a Chief. The white men put him in-so let the white men put him out gain, if he is guilty of such wrongs. Kancobe, Oahu, June 24, 1887.

The following letter appeared in the Pas Aina of Saturday, and is in marked contrast with the utterances of the Government paper:

"To the Editor of the Par Aina: Many ramors are abroad as to political changes within the Kingdom, and while undenbtedly there are many exaggerations in these ru-mors yet we know where there is a great deal of smoke there must be some fire, and there are some reports which are undoubtedly true. "And first, I believe it to be true that all thoughtful men believe that a great change in Government matters must come sooner or

"Second, that the issue raised by these thinking men is not against the native race, nor is it against the King and Gibson, except in so far as they stand in the way of needed

"Third, that if the King and Gibson will recognize the need of reform and assist in it all difficulty will be over; but if they insist on resisting all reform, then the right of rev-olution, recognized by all great nations, will be recognized and acted upon by the citizens of this Kingdom.

"Fourth, that Mr. Gibson, knowing the above facts to be true, is inciting the native race by many exciting appeals to step in be-tween the King and Gibson and the reform-ers, so that they may serve as a foil and shield for him, and that for many years he has sown the seeds of race discord with such

If the above statement is the truth, then the question now faces the native race, What shall we do?

This people must settle that question for themselves and I as a foreigner, though born here, have no right to dictate, yet it is often the duty of a friend to give advice in a crifical moment, whether the advice is taken or

It seems to me, therefore, that if the native race interpose they cannot change the final result, even though many lives are lost there-by and they gain a temporary success, for if the King and Giuson are in the main wrong the King and Gluson are in the main wrong and the reformers are in the main right, the right will ultimately triumph, and the native people will have staked and lost all. For what? Not to save the King, for the King can save himself by doing right, and so can Gibson. They will have staked all in defending an attempt to defeat imperative reform.

We certainly hope and trust that the rights of the native race will be properly respected in any result, but it is certain that much will depend upon the action they now take.

depend upon the action they now take. I have no doubt that such sentiments as expressed above will call forth many excited denunciations from Mr. Gibson's organs; but it would be useless to go into an endless paper discussion. I therefore close, recommending that whatever decision the native people come to it may be upon sober, thoughtful consideration, for upon that decision rests the issues of national life or death.

Yours, truly, WM. A. KINNEY.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT! THE HOUSE AT PRESENT, occupied by the undersigned, Kukui Street, W. C. PARKE.

The Biennial Meeting

Legal Advertisements

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands-In Probate. In the ma-ter of the guardianship of the prinor children of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Koun, Hawaii, e-

On illing the petition and accounts of Sanford

Their Feeling Towards the Present Government.

Use paneia e W. M. Kipikona na men i hokeke in the nei, e pili ann i ke auponi e ku nei, o ka poe ma ke poo ke hilinai hei lakon ma o na hadela o ka aina, o na kamaaina hoi, aole o lakon hilinai iki i ka Moi a me kona mau Kuhina, i ko lakon hooponopono ana i ke aupuni. Ua ike ia ka hemahema o ka fipikona mau alakai ana i ka manao o ka lehulehu, a e ike ia ka manao o na kamaaina o ka sina e like me na mea i kakauia malalo iho. (Ua kakauia keia ma ka olelo Hawaii e like me ka mea i ike maka ia a i lohe ia mai roca ti ike na mai i ke maka ia a i lohe ia mai the maka i

By the Court: 1173-3t HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

By the Court:

ITE-R HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands, -In Probate. In the matter of the Gnardianship of ARTHUR CAMP.

BELL TURTON, minor.

On filing the bellion and accounts of James
Campbell of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, guardian of the said minor wherein he asks to be allowed \$22,39,32, and asks that the same may be
examined and approved, and that a final order
may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto enutited, and discharging him and his sarrius from
all further responsibility as such mardian.

It is ordered, that WEDNESBAY, the 27th day
of July, 1851, at 16 o'clock a. M. if Chambers, in the Court at House, Alifelian!
Hale, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is
appointed as the time and place for hearing said
petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause,
if any they have, why the same should not be
granted, and may present evidence as to who are
entitled to the said property. And that nonze of
this order, in the English language, be published in the Hawahan Gamarra, newspaper
printed fand published in Honolulu, for three,
successive weeks previous to the time there
appointed fand published in Honolulu, for three,
successive weeks previous to the time there
appointed for said bearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 16th day of June, 1c.E.
By the Court.

HIT II HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaitan Islands—In Probate. In the matter of the estate of ROSALIE COFFIN GILLILAND, into of Honolulu, Galui, deceased.

On ding the petition and accourses of Emannet S. Canha, of Honolulu aforesaid, guardian of the minor children of the above named Rosalis Coffin Gilliand, deceased wherein he asks to be allowed \$2072.71, and charges himself with \$1624.36, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Gaardian.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of July, 1887, at 10 o'cloca A. R., at Chambers, in the Court House at Alitolani Hale. Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show canse. If any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property and that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Hawainax Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the fluetherein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honologia, this 10th day of Juce 1887. By the Court: HENRY SMITH.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaian islands—in Probain. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN MOLANAULI, in the of Honolinia, Onlin, deceased, integrate
On filing the petition and accounts of David Manaku and Mohole Monanali, administrators of the estate of the said John Monanali, whoreis they ask to be allowed \$12,98.02, and charge themselves with \$14,696.01, and ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sareties from all further responsibility fessure.

such administrators.
It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 27th day It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of July, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. u. at Chambers in the Court House at Altiolani Hale. Honoluis, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English and Hawaitan Carteria and Kuokoa newspapers printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Honolulu, this 14th day of June, 1807, By the Court HENRY SMITH.

117131.

Deputy Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

I the Hawalian Islands, JOHN H. HEN DERSON et al. vs. W. F. ALLEN et al. A To the Marshal of the Kingdom or his Deputy

To the Marshal of the Kingdom at his Deputy, greeting.
You are hereby commanded to sammon W. F. Allen, reserver of Hann Frantition: Marie Cana, Elsie Unna, a miner; Cecil Brown, kobert McKibbin, and Marie Fanta, Exventors of the Will of August Unna, deceased; Oscar Unna, the Hawaiian investment and Arency Company, limited; Elizabeth Authon, Mary A. Zimmerman and Nells Zimmerman, her husband; Sophus Anthon, Sophis E. Ginhusson, and Louis Gahn, son, her hasband; Charles B. Z. Anthon, Ludwig H. Anthon and Frances Isabel Carler, to appear better such Justice of the Supreme Court as shall be sitting at Chambers, in the Government Building, Honolain, Union, on Friday, the 29th day of July, 1887, at 10 a. m., to answer the anyexed bill of compilaint of John H. Henderson and Betsy A. Henderson.
And have you then there this Writ with your return thereon.

And have you the return thereon.

Withess the Chief Justice of the Suprema Gourt and Chancellor of the Kingdom, at Honolulu, this 12th day of April, 1887.

WILLIAM FOSTER.

Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing is a tone copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court has this day ordered publication thereof.

Witness my hand and the Semi of said Court this 13th day of April, 1867.

(SEAN) WILLIAM FOSTER.

(Clerk,

New Advertisements.

Co-partnership Notice!

WE THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of earrying on a business as Genomitator Respers, at Ookala, district of North Hillo Hawali, under the firm name of SMITH & BARNARD.

JNO. SMITH & BARNARD.

Goldala, May 10, 1887.

E. W. BARNARD.

Administrator's Notice.

A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY A claims of demands against the cetate of WM. HILLEBRAND, M. it., deceased, are here-ty requested to present the same, duly authoritisted, to the undersigned within six months

from this date.

CHAS. R. BISHOP.

Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Hillebrand Honolniu, June 8, 1887.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ring been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of is: W. KEOKI, late of Hamamaulu. Kausi, deceased, all persons having any claims against the said estate are notified that they must present the same, duly verified, and with proper vouchers, to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said state are requested to make immediate payment to me, at the office of A. S. Wilcox, Esq., Hanamania.

Kauai.

EDWARD W. PURVIS.

Administrator Estate of G. W. Keoki, deceased.

Hanamaulu, Ksuai, June 18, 1887. 1171-11

Hilo and Hawaii Telephone and Telegraph Company. AT THE ANNUAL MEETING S., 1887, the following officers were elected for the

ensuing year: Hon. F. S. LYMAN President.
Mr. J. A. SCOTE Vice do
Mr. H. DEACON Trousman Processor Control Processor